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GNAWING BONES.

A Very Lively Day in the Luetgert Murder Trial.

EXPERT ALLPORT ON THE RACK.

He asserted that the Osseous Fragment which was identified by Dr. Dorsey as the Right Temporal of a Female was in Reality Several Bones Gined Together. The Prosecution Got a Whack at Him and led Him to Characterize the Skull as a dog as That of a Monkey--An Extended Conflict of Experts Promised.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—There was but one witness on the stand in the Luetgert trial to-day, and at the conclusion of the session the state announced that it would in all probability keep him on the stand for the greater portion of to-morrow. The witness was Dr. W. H. Allport, the expert who testified for the defense yesterday that the femur claimed by the state as being the femur of a woman, is in reality the femur of a hog. The state had prepared a warm cross examination for him to-day and toward the latter portion of the afternoon session it succeeded in confusing him and gaining from him several contradictions on his own evidence. He identified the skull of a dog as being the skull of a monkey and was snatched by the state into doing so. The attorneys for the state have considerable feeling against Dr. Allport, as his testimony more than once has been to the effect that evidence was being manufactured by the prosecution, and they will leave nothing undone to break him down.

Prof. Walter H. Allport underwent one of the severest cross examinations to-day that any witness has been subjected to since this famous trial began. Assistant State's Attorney McEwen did the cross questioning and when court adjourned for the day the assistant state's attorney announced that he was not through with the witness, and would recall him to-morrow morning.

Privately Assistant State's Attorney McEwen said he would probably keep Dr. Allport on the witness stand the greater part of to-morrow. This expert osteologist was the only witness of the day. Hour after hour he was subjected to suggestions and this developed sharp cross questioning, so that the last two hours of the expert upon the witness stand were fraught with nerve testing anxiety for him.

Professor Dorsey, whose evidence Dr. Allport flatly contradicted, listened attentively to the cross examination of the chief expert for the defense. He heard his own story and those of Professor Bailey and Dr. Pierce punctured by Dr. Allport with a smile of scorn hovering about his lips. Later on Professor Dorsey will go on the witness stand to substantiate his original testimony if he can.

Assistant State's Attorney McEwen neatly caught Dr. Allport napping during the afternoon session. The expert was requested to name a portion of bone handed him. After a brief examination the expert said it was part of the skull of a monkey. Assistant State's Attorney McEwen immediately asked another question which Dr. Allport believed he had identified the exhibit at the first guess, and the expert confidently entered upon a long dissertation relative to the similarity of the skull in some portions to that of a human skull.

After he had finished Assistant State's Attorney McEwen reached for the bone the expert held and remarked: "Well, the bone is from the skull of a dog."

Dr. Allport looked surprised, but recovering himself suddenly, he observed: "Well, it might have been a monkey-faced dog."

This was greeted with a laugh, in which Luetgert joined.

There was a long wrangle between counsel and the witness over sesamoid bones and phalanges. This part of the examination became so technical and scientific that the majority of the spectators became tired and many men left the building. Even Judge Tullih became drowsy and dozed for a moment, only to awaken with a start that rattled the bones piled up on the court railing near him, much to the amusement of the spectators.

It is likely that the cross fire of the experts will be kept up for nearly another week. After they have finished, Luetgert will be called. Although ex-Judge Vincent does not believe Luetgert's evidence is necessary, yet in his opening statement he told the jury that the big sausage maker would talk to them from the stand, and he said to-day he would not disappoint them.

CRISIS IN GREECE.

Legislative Assembly Votes a Want of Confidence in Ministry.

ATHENS, Sept. 30.—The boule (legislative assembly) met to-day to consider the peace treaty with Turkey and the political situation in general. The galleries were crowded and the proceedings were followed with intense interest.

M. Ralli, the premier, mounted the tribune and after reviewing the events leading up to the beginning of the peace conditions invited the chamber to vote confidence in the government. He proposed a resolution to that effect. Amid great excitement the chamber defeated the motion by a vote of 93 to 30.

This defeat precipitated a crisis. It is deemed impracticable for M. Ralli to continue in office with the cabinet as now constituted. The delayments are a large majority of the chamber and no cabinet could conduct public business without their approval.

Stabbed to Death a Waiter.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 30.—Ada H. Hutzner, a baker, stabbed Robert Reed, a colored waiter, at the Hotel Beckel, at 5:30 this morning. Reed died in a few minutes. Hutzner is a German, aged thirty-five years, and has a wife and three children. He is under arrest. He claims that Reed abused him, and tried to strike him on the head with a dish, and that he stabbed Reed in self-defense. The dead man was twenty-six years of age and well known, being formerly head waiter at another hotel.

WROUGHT PIPE MAKERS

Decide to Make an Additional Advance of 5 Per Cent.—Future Prospects of the Trade Excellent—Mr. Frank J. Hearne, President at the Meeting.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 30.—Advance in the price of bituminous coal, caused by the recent coal miners' strike, has brought a corresponding advance in wrought iron pipe. This is the claim of members of the Wrought Iron Pipe Association, which held a session at the Monongahela House to-day. It was one of the largest meetings ever held by the organization.

The trade situation was discussed in all its details. Frank J. Hearne, of Wheeling, acted as chairman, and Joseph Brown, of Pittsburgh, as secretary. An increase of 5 per cent in all sizes of pipe was made about a month ago. To meet the advance price in skelp iron, the higher price of coal and the increased rate of wages, an additional advance of 5 per cent was found necessary.

One of the prominent members of the association said to-night that the prospects for the business were excellent. He claimed that there was a large and increasing demand from foreign countries for the output, and that the home orders were adequate to run the plants for some time. During the past month the wages in nearly all the tube works in the country were increased 10 per cent. The employers and employees look forward to a long season of prolonged activity.

RAY STATE DEMOCRATS.

The True Blue Democracy Nominates a Ticket—Sound on Money.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The state convention of the Democratic national party (gold Democrats) of Massachusetts, assembled in this city to-day. Moorfield Storey was the permanent chairman. His speech upon assuming the gavel was in large part a review of the tariff legislation of the last Congress and of the currency question. It also gave expression to unalterable opposition to the platform of the Chicago National Democratic convention.

The platform committee and adopted without amendment.

The platform opened with the following declarations regarding the currency:

"We adhere to and insist upon the maintenance of the present gold standard. We believe that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, when the present commercial ratio is nearly 40 to 1, would be destructive to the interests of wage earners or depositors in savings banks, of the insured, of the veterans and of the whole people. We believe the payments of debts, public or private, in dollars of less intrinsic value than those in which they were contracted is dishonorable and dishonest. Therefore, we reaffirm our allegiance to the great financial principles which guide the Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland—that it is the sole function of the federal government in monetary matters to provide a standard of value and to coin metallic money, every dollar of which shall be of equal intrinsic value; that nothing but this coined money shall be legal tender, and that the government shall not carry on a banking business."

"We demand that some safe plan be adopted whereby our local legal tender paper, silver and silver certificates shall be withdrawn and a banking system under proper control be established through which adequate banking facilities may be furnished to all sections of the country."

"We believe that a currency based upon proper safeguards responds automatically to the necessities of commerce and permits the issue of an elastic medium of exchange in those sections where it is most needed for the creation of new enterprises and the employment of American labor."

In other paragraphs the platform declares for tariff for revenue only and the abolition of "all duties which tend to create or maintain monopolies and trusts;" demands "the extension of the principle of civil service reform to all postoffices, to the consular service and within the state to municipal offices."

When nominations for governor were in order a delegate presented the name of Gamaliel Bradford. It received no second and Dr. William Everett was nominated by acclamation. The full ticket nominated was as follows: Governor—Dr. William Everett. Lieutenant governor—James Cotter. Secretary—Bernard M. Wolff. Treasurer and Receiver general—Horace P. Tobey. Auditor—Harry Douglas. Attorney general—William M. McClench.

Sugar Beet Culture in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 30.—Superintendent S. H. Day, of the Santa Fe Water Company, has received from the agricultural college at Las Cruces, the first analysis of sugar beets produced in Santa Fe valley, showing 16 1/2 per cent saccharine, or over 3 1/2 per cent higher than the sugar in the Nebraska product. He finds by actual weights and measurements that fifteen tons of sugar beets per acre can be produced here with intense fertilization, while the average yield is ten tons per acre. Extensive experiments in beet culture are also being made in Espanola valley.

Russia May Aid the United States.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Politicale Colonique from St. Petersburg says the Afghan mission to Russia has returned home, bearing the promise of Russian support in the event of Great Britain encroaching upon the American territory.

Continuing the dispatch says that negotiations between Russia and Abyssinia with the object of establishing a league to oppose the British advance in Africa, and it is added that Russia is about to reach an understanding with the United States, with the view of arresting the extension of the British empire in the Pacific.

Minister Hoshi Leaves.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—Minister Hoshi, of Japan, made a farewell call on Secretary Sherman to-day, before leaving on Monday for a visit of several months in Japan. Secretary Matsui was presented to Mr. Sherman as charge d'affaires during the minister's absence. The call lasted some time, but was entirely social, no reference being made to the pending Hawaiian question in which Japan has taken an interest.

Can't Get There, General.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 30.—A special from Columbus, O., says: General A. J. Warner, of Marietta, in an interview, published here to-day, formally announces his candidacy for the United States senate at the hands of the Ohio legislature to be elected this fall. He pledged his whole time and continuous effort from this time forth for the election of a Democratic legislature to this end.

A VERY FUNNY MIX.

The Injunction Against Internal Revenue Collector White

IT SEEMS DOES NOT "INJUNCT."

The Attorney Who Presented the Petition Of Butler got Hold of the Wrong Man—He is not a Gauger, but a Store-keeper—Not Holding that Position he has Asked To be Retained in an Office he Does not Hold—A Veritable Comedy of Errors.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 30.—From inquiries at the internal revenue office to-day the following was learned of the situation in regard of the restraining order issued yesterday at Wheeling by Judge Jackson against Collector A. B. White.

Mr. Butler, who brought this suit against the collector, appeared before the court through his attorney, George W. Johnson, of Martinsburg. The petition presented by Mr. Johnson prayed to have Mr. White restrained from removing Butler from the position of gauger. Now William Butler is not a gauger at the Hannis distillery, and has never been a gauger there. It happens that he is a United States store-keeper at that distillery, an entirely different office.

When that distillery is running at night three store-keepers are required. Late but two store-keepers have been needed, as the distillery runs in the daytime only. By a rotary arrangement, introduced by ex-collector Gilkeson, the three store-keepers were allowed to fill the two positions, each serving for three months, and then giving away to the third member. Now Mr. Butler has just finished his term of three months, and the commissioner of internal revenue has assigned J. G. Ruckman, another Democratic store-keeper, and one of the three to the rotary agreement, to serve as assistant store-keeper in Butler's place.

There has been no effort to put Mr. Hout in the revenue office as store-keeper, and there has been no effort made to remove Mr. Butler as gauger, because he is not a gauger. Considering Mr. Butler as store-keeper, as it is understood, not having seen Mr. White, the collector has no power of removing him. The only change in store-keepers was made some time ago, when John D. Sutton, a Union soldier, was reinstated under section 9 of the civil service act in the service, and assigned as head store-keeper at Martinsburg. In view of the facts, it is difficult to see why Mr. Butler should be restrained from removing him from an office which he does not possess, and has never had possessed.

FREE SILVER FANATICS

Know a Good Thing and Eagerly Invest in a Gold Mine.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 30.—Pope Brothers, of this city, this week disposed of their gold mining property for \$75,000 to a syndicate of Ohio capitalists, who are not known. Since the sale it has leaked out that the new owners of these gold mines are none other than some of the most distinguished free silver advocates and leaders in Ohio.

From Marietta comes the information that General A. J. Warner and Charles G. Slack, of that city, are heavily interested financially in the new gold mine. Possibly other Mariettans are also in the syndicate. It is also known that some Columbus capital is in the deal, and it is generally supposed that Alvin Thurman, and other equally prominent free silver apostles of that city are associated with the venture. This is given weight by the fact that Mr. Thurman has often been associated with General Warner in business enterprises.

Recent Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—Pensions have been granted to West Virginia applicants as follows:

Increase—Lewis P. Vincent, Letart; Pleasant Goodman, Wayne.

Re-issue and increase—Peter C. Cheek, Bellegrove.

Certificates were granted also, to John Dillila, original pension, Barnesville, Ohio; Benjamin Wheeler, original, Zanesville, Ohio; Ada S. Martin, widow, East Liverpool, Ohio; Samuel Day, original, Washington, Pa.; Mary A. Core, widow, Greensboro, Pa.

J. B. Watson has been commissioned postmaster at Dobbin, Grant county, W. Va.

Corbett Had a "Broken Arm."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., Sept. 30.—A large crowd attended the fair to-day. Corbett was to have sparred Johnnie McVey a four round match, but wired from Elmira that he had a broken arm, and could not come, and the denunciation heaped upon the fair association by a disappointed crowd will outlive that organization for some time to come. The racing was fairly good.

Piedmont Laundry Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., Sept. 30.—The American steam laundry was destroyed by fire this morning, loss heavy, with \$2,500 insurance on building, machinery and laundry. The place was just completed by Cole & Duty. The fire was supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Disappointed in Love.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELCH, W. Va., Sept. 30.—At Bluefield, near here, Lettie Stevenson, seventeen years old, daughter of H. R. Stevenson, of Graham, committed suicide, supposedly because her sweetheart, R. P. Phelps, failed to keep promises to her, and was to marry another girl. She left letters stating she did not care to live longer, told where to bury her, and told her sister to put one of Mr. Phelps' pictures in her coffin.

Brothers' Fatal Quarrel.

WILLIAMSTON, Mich., Sept. 30.—Probably a fatal quarrel between brothers occurred six miles south of here last night. Simon Kent fired two barrels of shot gun point blank at his brother, Ed, striking him in the eye and in the side, and the latter will probably die. Simon Kent has been arrested. Both men are about fifty-five years old and have families. The dispute arose over some business matter.

TAMMANY'S TICKET.

The Ring Rules and the State Goes Through—The Platform Denounces Everything—A Very Disorderly Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The Democratic city convention to-night nominated Robert A. Van Wyck for mayor; Bird S. Coler, for comptroller and Jacob C. Ruppert, Jr., for president of the council of Greater New York.

The platform adopted practically ignores national issues, declaring at the outset: "We regard as the supreme issue of the municipal campaign the inauguration of a wise, liberal, honest and Democratic government in place of the present costly, wasteful, liberal and inefficient administration."

"The prodigality, inefficiency and hypocrisy," of the present city administration is condemned, and it is said to have produced "a corrupt, expensive, fractious, discordant, intolerant and incapable government, that has impaired the credit, increased and augmented the debt of the city."

The platform declares for home rule in city government and denounces the dictation of the state legislature in municipal affairs. Laws that "curtail the personal liberty of the citizen in the practice of innocent customs and in the pursuit of harmless pleasures" are condemned, and their liberal administration is demanded until they are repealed. The Raines liquor law is denounced as iniquitous and intolerant, subversive of personal liberty and injurious to business interests, while encouraging intemperance and failing to suppress vice. Its prompt repeal is demanded. Trusts are denounced as fatal to the prosperity of the people.

Capital, the platform says, should bear its full share of burdens of government and should deal justly with labor. The progress of organized labor, the platform views with rejoicing; enforcement of the labor laws is insisted on and the extension of the law of injunction to suppression of the struggles of the laboring masses "evokes a protest."

A noticeable feature of the elaborate decorations of the convention hall, the Grand Central Palace, was the absence of the pictures of the old leaders of the Democratic party, which were always displayed over the platform at previous conventions.

A bar at the rear of the platform did a rushing business as soon as the doors were thrown open.

Just before the convention was called to order Alderman Tait got into a rough and tumble fight with a member of his delegation. The fight was fast and furious. The other man was put out of the hall.

Richard Croker did not attend the convention. John C. Sheehan was loudly cheered when he appeared.

The ticket had been agreed upon before the convention met and the delegates simply ratified the choice of the leaders.

German-Americans Endorse Low.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The executive committee of the German-American Union to-night after learning of the nomination of Robert A. Van Wyck for mayor, by the Democratic convention, adopted resolutions, recommending the endorsement of Seth Low as candidate for mayor of Greater New York. "The Union was an important factor in the municipal campaign of three years ago, its influence being directed against Tammany."

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON

Will Not Take Part in the New York City Campaign—Loves Both Candidates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Ex-President Harrison, who is in this city, said to-day: "I shall not take part in the New York campaign, and I hesitate to say anything concerning it. For both Seth Low and General Tracey, I have great esteem. When General Tracey was secretary of the navy, I formed for him a high personal regard. He is a man of ability, of executive ability, and he has pure intentions. I think he would make a good presidential candidate. I speak in his favor, though you understand chiefly for personal reasons and because of the friendship that unites us. In telling what I think of him I am not disparaging any other candidate. I am not so well acquainted with Mr. Low. When I have met him, socially, on two or three occasions, he won my esteem. I hold those meetings in grateful memory, and have never heard a word about him which diminished my esteem for him."

General Harrison was asked if he thought national issues were to have any influence in the campaign and if the election would have any bearing upon national politics. In answer he shook his head and then said: "No; only in the sense that every election in New York City is of national interest in so far as it indicates the feeling in the state. The whole country wants to see a reform administration come out of the contest. It wants to see a victory for the people who want better government and a defeat for the forces that oppose them, the generic name for which is Tammany. As to the bearing of the result upon national politics it is not determinative."

Will Now "Pull Off" a Hotel.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Sept. 30.—Joe Wolfe had donated to him by Joseph Ladue, the Bonanza king of the Klondyke, a half block of ground in Dawson City, Alaska, upon which he intends to erect a mammoth hotel. His partners in this enterprise are fifteen Chicago business men. Mr. Wolfe has made arrangements in the provision for everything needed in the provision for the only person who ever succeeded in pulling off a genuine Mexican bull fight in the United States. This Wolfe succeeded in doing at Gillett in the summer of 1895.

Carnegie's Big Acquisition.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 30.—A deal has been closed whereby Carnegie obtains control of the big Norrie iron mine, owned by the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company, of Milwaukee. The money is to be paid to-morrow. The big Norrie is worth \$2,000,000 and can put out 1,000,000 tons of ore yearly.

Was Born in Wheeling.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Milton Gray, a prominent resident of Findlay, Ohio, died to-day at the home of his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gordon. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., and educated in Kenyon College. For fifteen years he was president of the Farmers' National Bank of Findlay.

This Ought to Settle It.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—The Dispatch to-day interviewed twenty-eight mayors as to whether prosperity had been returning, and the answers were unanimously to the effect that times had and were improving.

THE NEW CABINET.

Of Spain Will Likely Be Liberal. Headed by Sagasta.

THE CONSERVATIVE REGIME

Has Been Responsible for the Present Cuban Policy, and the Change Will Be Favorable to the Interest of the United States—American Affairs Had Nothing to do with the Crisis, but was Due Entirely to Internal Politics, Precipitated by the Excommunication of the Minister of Finance—Queen Will Undoubtedly Bow to the Wishes of Rome.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—As a result of the interview with General Azcarraga, the retiring premier, and General Polavieja have had with the queen regent, her majesty has become convinced that it is impossible to reunite the conservatives in order to form a strong ministry. Therefore, she has accepted the resignations of the ministers. The opinion is general that Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, will succeed General Azcarraga.

Many of the prefects, under secretaries and director generals of the departments have also resigned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Minister Woodford up to noon to-day had not informed the state department of the Spanish cabinet crisis and the department was still officially ignorant of yesterday's happenings at Madrid. The main point of interest here at present is the composition of the new cabinet, and it is expected that Mr. Woodford will not neglect to obtain and cable to his government all the earliest information possible on that point. In administration circles to-day opinions are fairly divided as to the outcome whether the new cabinet will be liberal or conservative, and as that is the matter of gravest importance to our government, as influencing the line of policy to be followed as to Cuba, there is a strong desire to obtain information as to the prospects.

The President has scarcely reached the white house this morning before Secretary Sherman called to see him. He was closely followed by Assistant Secretary Day, and although it is understood that the latter's visit had largely to do with state department appointments, it is not doubted that there was a discussion of the last Madrid developments.

In the absence of the Spanish minister Mr. Bosc is the senior Spanish official here, but he has not called at the state department and has not so far as can be learned, received official advice from Madrid. Diplomats familiar with Spanish affairs say the conditions point to one of two results, namely, the complete collapse of the conservative regime which has been responsible for the Cuban policy and its succession by a Liberal cabinet with pacific and conciliatory tendencies toward Cuba, or else a transition ministry with Azcarraga again at the head as a temporary expedient to tide over affairs until the cortes can meet and a permanent and stable ministry be formed. Officials believe that a complete change of ministry and political parties with Sagasta as the new leader, as the more probable. In that case, it is said Senor Moret probably would become minister of foreign affairs. Moret is best remembered in the United States from the fact that he was the first to recognize the Mora claim, presented by the United States. It made him a target for criticism in Spain, but he was ultimately justified by his political opponents when they paid the claim after the energetic demands made by Secretary Olney.

The name of the Senor Gamazo has been mentioned in the Madrid cables as likely to take the foreign portfolio in a Sagasta cabinet, but this is believed to be erroneous as Gamazo has never been prominent in state affairs but is noted as a financier and was a financial minister in a former Liberal cabinet. He has a strong following and it is believed by officials that Gamazo would take the treasury portfolio in a Liberal cabinet.

It is stated with positiveness that American affairs did not bring on the crisis, but that it was due entirely to internal politics, of which the excommunication of Senor Navarro Reverter, minister of finance in the fallen cabinet, formed a part. This fact has been briefly mentioned in the cable dispatches but the circumstances of the excommunication are more fully explained here. It appears that the minister of finance insisted that the church property in an interior diocese should pay taxes as other property. This was opposed by the bishop, who claimed a church exemption. The minister thereupon resorted to the usual legal procedure of levying on the church an the bishop replied by a decree of excommunication against the minister of finance. The latter was insistent on his prerogatives, claiming that a bishop was supreme in matters affecting an excommunication. The case has now been appealed to Rome for final determination. In the meantime the excommunication of the minister stands, and to some extent his influence against the entire cabinet, owing to the strong church sentiment in Spain, and the official union between church and state. It is not doubted that the queen regent would be guided in such a question affecting the cabinet by the wishes of Rome.

FRENZIED STRIKERS

Beat Working Miners and Deputy Sheriff—Latter Refrain from Firing.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—To-day when the miners employed in the Madison Coal Company's shaft at Edwardsville, Ill., were going to work they were attacked by a mob of strikers who were egged on by thirty or more women sympathizers. The strikers threw stones and cayenne pepper and beat their opponents with clubs, but no shots were fired and nobody killed. One miner, however, had his skull crushed and numerous others were cut and bruised. A clerk of the Madison Coal Company was blinded by pepper.

The miners who fought as best they could with their tin dinner pails were allowed to go to work finally. After the attack the strikers and women formed in line and marched through the streets of Edwardsville, shouting and singing. No arrests were made.

The strikers, more than three hundred, with the women, far outnumbered the workers, who were guarded by a force of deputy sheriffs on their way to the mine. T. W. McCune, a deputy sheriff in the escorting posse, was disarmed and dragged to one side, where a crowd of rate strikers beat him with their date and clubs until he was almost unconscious.

Many more of the workers and deputy sheriffs were injured and several of the

strikers, including the women accompanying them, received wounds.

Though heavily armed, the sheriff's officers took their drubbing without making any attempt to use their guns. They were outnumbered ten to one, but they fought with their fists. Had a shot been fired, the consequences would have been fearful, as the strikers were frenzied.

River Miners Strike.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Sept. 30.—The river miners in convention to-day decided to strike until the conditions of the settlement effected at the Columbus convention and the differential usually prevailing on the Monongahela River railroad, are agreed to. The suspension, which will be practically a total one, takes place at once and effects between 5,000 and 6,000 men.

Grand Jury Ignores Riot Charge.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 30.—The grand jury to-day ignored the bills against the miners' leaders, who were charged with riot and unlawful assembly by T. B. DeArmitt as a result of trouble at Unity. Among those named in the four informations that came before the grand jury were Patrick Dolan, William Warner and Cameron Miller. The costs in the case were put on the county.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Neither Improvement Nor Aggravation at New Orleans—Increase in Cases at Other Points.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—There was neither improvement nor aggravation of the yellow fever situation here to-day. Cases were numerous reported and as early as 6 o'clock threatened to equal if not exceed the number of last night, but at that hour the death record was small. The fever seems to be slowly spreading around town, but up to the present time no new cases have been found and the authorities have thus been able to carry on their work of quarantine with some success. Many of the cases within the past few days have been found in houses where sickness already existed but the instances are extremely rare where the cases have been transmitted from one house to another adjoining. Yesterday's record of four deaths created some alarm but to-day, up to tonight, there was no evidence that the pace set yesterday was being kept up, the city breathed much easier.

James Gray, who died this morning, is a northerner, and has not lived here long enough to be acclimated. His wife is said to be ill also. Among the cases of to-day is Edward Roddy, the well-known railroad man, connected with the Illinois Central. A son of George G. McHardy, of the Metropolitan Life, was taken down this evening. The father was stricken several days ago. The family removed from Baltimore to New Orleans about five years ago.

To-day's record was noteworthy from the fact that the fever crossed the river one case being reported from Algiers. Algiers has 15,000 population, is the landing place of the Southern Pacific steamers, the site of the Southern Pacific shops and has maintained a partial quarantine against New Orleans from the beginning of the fever here.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Woods said to-night that the situation generally was not very bad because only in a few cases were fatal results apprehended. Most of the patients in the city are doing well. Half a dozen were discharged to-day.

Clinton Being Depopulated.

CLINTON, Miss., Sept. 30.—Excitement in Clinton again rose to fever heat to-day, when it was known that Rev. L. Pettigrew, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary Pettigrew, and their grandson had been taken sick with yellow fever during the last night. All were associated with the Ellis family, three members of whom are already dead. The disease is plainly traceable to Edwards. The town is rapidly being depopulated.

Increase at Edwards.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 30.—Dr. Dunn, of the state board of health, gave the Associated Press the following statement to-night:

There has been one death from yellow fever to-day, that of C. H. Noblin. There are twenty-nine cases officially reported for the day. Total deaths to date, 9; number of cases to date, 285; number convalescent discharged, 135; number now under treatment, 121.

More Serious at Biloxi.

BILOXI, Miss., Sept. 30.—Things have begun to look more serious here. There was one death yesterday; that of T. F. Gill, formerly of Perry county, Mo., a business man of this city and one death to-day, that of Miss Annie Hughes, formerly of Chicago.

Six New Cases at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 30.—The official bulletin of the board of health shows one death and six new cases of yellow fever. All the new cases are located in the infected district.

Street Car Men Will Not Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—There will be no strike on the lines of the Chicago City Railway Company, at least not at the present time.

The meeting called for midnight was not largely attended and there was more over a crowd of conservatives present who were against any attempt to strike. President Mahon, of the Street Car Men's Association, made a speech in which he declared it to be in his opinion that a strike just now was not advisable.